Histophilus spp., and Klebsiella spp. susceptible to chlortetracycline.

(C) Limitations. Prepare fresh solution daily; use as a drench; use as the sole source of chlortetracycline; do not use for more than 5 days; do not administer to cattle within 24 hours of slaughter; do not use in lactating dairy cattle; do not administer this product with milk or milk replacers; administer 1 hour before or 2 hours after feeding milk or milk replacers; a withdrawal period has not been established in preruminating calves; do not use in calves to be processed for yeal.

[57 FR 37324, Aug. 18, 1992; 57 FR 42623, Sept. 15, 1992; 58 FR 61015, Nov. 19, 1993; 59 FR 39439, Aug. 3, 1994; 60 FR 26827, May 19, 1995; 60 FR 47052, Sept. 11, 1995; 62 FR 27691, May 21, 1997; 62 FR 35076, June 30, 1997; 62 FR 60656, Nov. 12, 1997; 64 FR 37673, July 13, 1999; 65 FR 10706, Feb. 29, 2000; 66 FR 35898, July 10, 2001; 67 FR 78355, Dec. 24, 2002; 69 FR 62406, Oct. 26, 2004; 72 FR 1174, Jan. 10, 2007; 72 FR 63987, Nov. 14, 2007; 73 FR 35340, June 23, 2008; 74 FR 62491, Nov. 30, 2009. Redesignated and amended at 76 FR 49649, Aug. 11, 2011; 77 FR 5700, Feb. 6, 20121

## § 520.443 Chlortetracycline tablets and boluses.

- (a) *Specifications*. Each tablet/bolus contains 25, 250, or 500 milligrams (mg) chlortetracycline hydrochloride.
- (b) *Sponsor*. See No. 000010 in §510.600(c) of this chapter.
- (c) Related tolerances. See §556.150 of this chapter.
- (d) Conditions of use in calves—(1) Amount. One 250 milligram bolus per 50 pounds of body weight twice a day for 3 to 5 days.
- (i) Indications for use. Treatment of bacterial enteritis (scours) caused by Escherichia coli and bacterial pneumonia associated with Pasteurella spp., Klesbsiella spp., and Hemophilus spp.
- (ii) Limitations. Administer bolus directly by mouth or crush and dissolve in milk or water for drenching or bucket feeding; if no improvement is noted after 3 days of treatment, consult a veterinarian; do not use for more than 5 days; do not administer within 24 hours of slaughter.
- (2) Amount. One 25 milligram tablet for each 5 pounds of body weight every 12 hours daily for 3 to 5 days.
- (i) Indications for use. Control and treatment of bacterial enteritis

(scours) caused by *E. coli* and *Salmonella* spp. and bacterial pneumonia associated with *Pasteurella* spp., *Hemophilus* spp., and *Klebsiella* spp., susceptible to chlortetracycline.

- (ii) Limitations. Administer tablet directly by mouth or crush and dissolve in water for drenching; if no improvement is noted after 3 days of treatment, consult a veterinarian; do not use for more than 5 days; when feeding milk or milk replacer, administration 1 hour before or 2 hours after feeding; do not administer within 24 hours of slaughter.
- (3) *Amount*. One 500 milligram bolus per 100 pounds of body weight twice a day for 3 to 5 days.
- (i) Indications for use. Treatment of bacterial enteritis (scours) caused by E. coli and Salmonella spp., and bacterial pneumonia associated with Pasteurella spp., Hemophilus spp., and Klebsiella spp., susceptible to chlortetracycline.
- (ii) Limitations. Administer directly by mouth or crush and dissolve in water for drenching; if no improvement is noted after 3 days of treatment, consult a veterinarian; do not use for more than 5 days; do not administer within 24 hours of slaughter.

[57 FR 37325, Aug. 18, 1992, as amended at 67 FR 78355, Dec. 24, 2002. Redesignated and amended at 76 FR 49649, Aug. 11, 2011]

## § 520.445 Chlortetracycline and sulfamethazine powder.

- (a) Specifications. Each pound of soluble powder contains chlortetracycline bisulfate equivalent to 102.4 grams (g) of chlortetracycline hydrochloride and sulfamethazine bisulfate equivalent to 102.4 g of sulfamethazine.
- (b) Sponsor. See No. 000010 in §510.600(c) of this chapter.
- (c) Related tolerances. See §§ 556.150 and 556.670 of this chapter.
- (d) Conditions of use in swine. Administer in drinking water as follows:
- (1) Amount. 250 milligrams (mg) of chlortetracycline and 250 mg of sulfamethazine per gallon.
- (2) Indications for use. For the prevention and treatment of bacterial enteritis; as an aid in the reduction of the incidence of cervical abscesses; and as an aid in the maintenance of weight gains in the presence of bacterial enteritis and atrophic rhinitis.